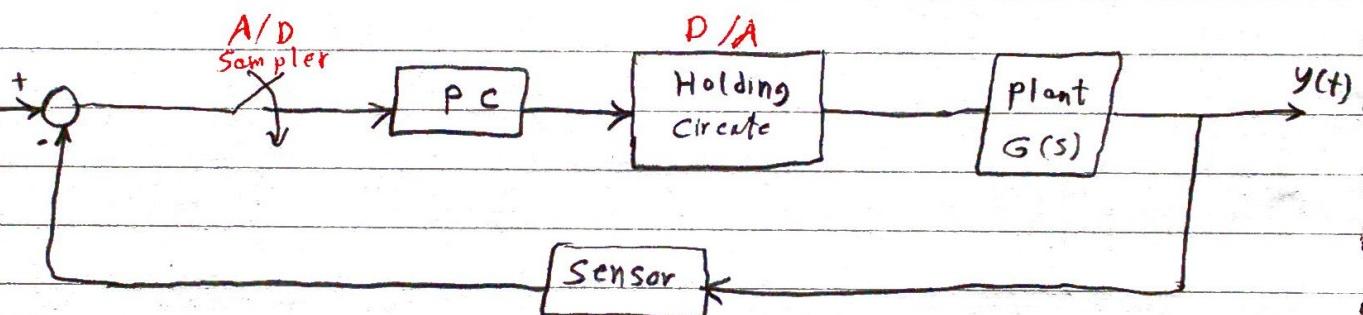
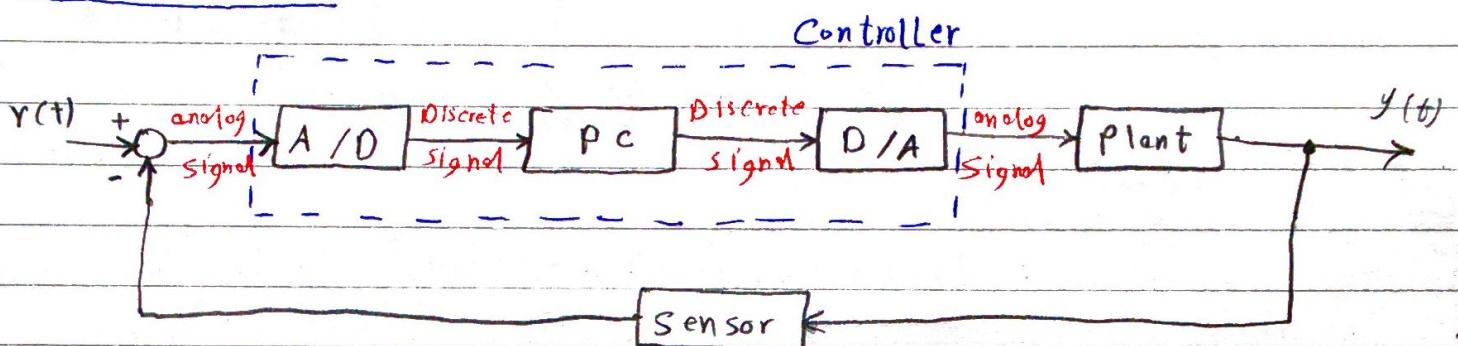


Lec 1

Revision on Z.T.

Digital system:



any Digital System Contains:

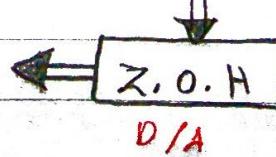
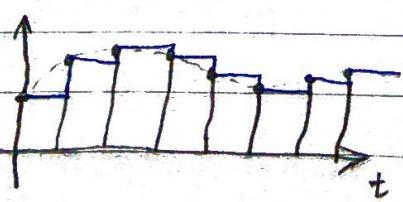
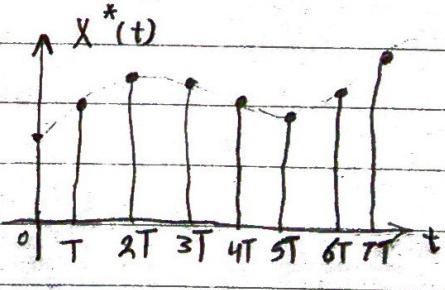
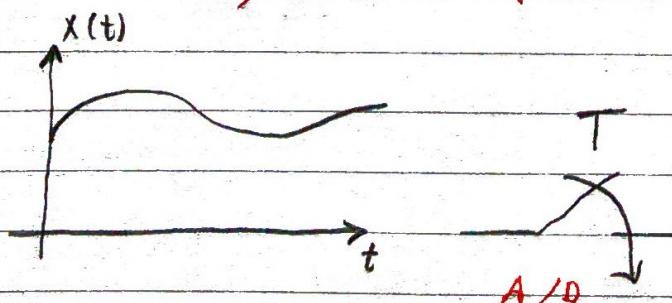
① A/D

② D/A converter = holding circuite

→ Z.O.H (Zero order hold)

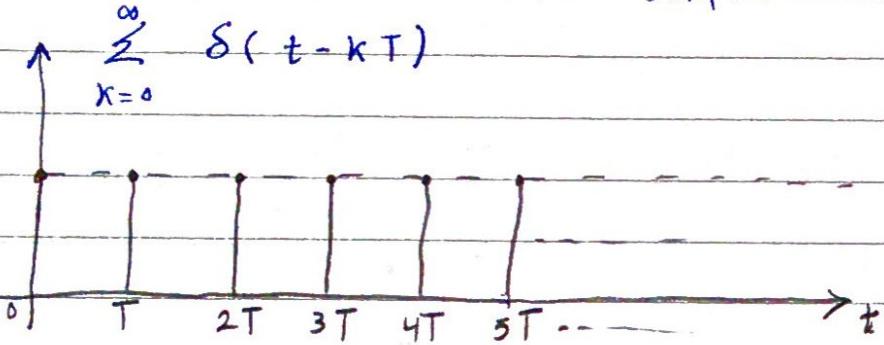
→ F.O.H (First order hold)

→ S.O.H (Second order hold)



Can be smoothed using L.P.F

The Sampler can be viewed



$$x^*(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(kT) \delta(t - kT) = x(0) + x(T) + x(2T) + \dots$$

$k \rightarrow$ Sample Number

$T \rightarrow$ Sample period

$x^*(t) \rightarrow$ output of the Sampler

$$x^*(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(t) \delta(t - kT) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(kT) \delta(t - kT)$$

→ Laplace Transform

$$X^*(s) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(kT) e^{-kTs}$$

$$\rightarrow Z\text{-Transform} \quad Z = e^{Ts}$$

$$X(Z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(kT) Z^{-k}$$

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{Z.T.} X(Z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(kT) Z^{-k}$$

Ex: $x(t) = u(t) = 1$

$$X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} z^{-k} = 1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2} + z^{-3} + \dots$$
$$= \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - 1}$$

Ex: $x(t) = e^{at}$

$$X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{akT} z^{-k}$$
$$= 1 + e^{aT} z^{-1} + e^{2aT} z^{-2} + \dots$$
$$= \frac{1}{1 - e^{aT} z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - e^{aT}}$$

Ex: $x(t) = \delta(t)$

$$X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(kT) z^{-k} = 1 + 0 + 0 + \dots = 1$$

Ex: $x(t) = a^t$

$$X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a^k z^{-k}$$
$$= 1 + a^T z^{-1} + a^{2T} z^{-2} + \dots$$
$$= \frac{1}{1 - a^T z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - a^T}$$

$$\underline{Ex:} \quad x(t) = t$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} kT z^{-k}$$

$$= 0 + Tz^{-1} + 2Tz^{-2} + \dots$$

$$zX(z) = T + 2Tz^{-1} + 3Tz^{-2} + \dots$$

$$zX(z) - x(z) = T + Tz^{-1} + Tz^{-2} + \dots$$

$$X(z)(z-1) = \frac{T}{1-z^{-1}} = \frac{Tz}{z-1}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$\underline{Ex:} \quad x(t) = \sin(\omega t) = \frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2j}$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sin(k\omega T) z^{-k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2j} [e^{jk\omega T} z^{-k} - e^{-jk\omega T} z^{-k}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} [(1 + e^{j\omega T} z^{-1} + e^{2j\omega T} z^{-2} + \dots) - (1 + e^{-j\omega T} z^{-1} + e^{-2j\omega T} z^{-2} + \dots)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{1 - e^{j\omega T} z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega T} z^{-1}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega T} z^{-1} - 1 + e^{j\omega T} z^{-1}}{1 - e^{j\omega T} z^{-1} - e^{-j\omega T} z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \frac{z(e^{j\omega T} - e^{-j\omega T})}{z^2 - z (e^{j\omega T} + e^{-j\omega T}) + 1}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z \left(\frac{e^{j\omega T} - e^{-j\omega T}}{2j} \right)}{z^2 - 2z \left(\frac{e^{j\omega T} + e^{-j\omega T}}{2} \right) + 1}$$

$$= \frac{z \sin(\omega T)}{z^2 - 2z \cos(\omega T) + 1}$$

Ex: $\overbrace{X(t)}^{\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot} = \cos \omega t$

$$X(z) = \frac{z(z - \cos(\omega T))}{z^2 - 2z \cos(\omega T) + 1}$$

Properties of Z.T. :

[1] $f_1(t) \pm f_2(t) \xrightarrow{Z.T.} F_1(z) \pm F_2(z)$

[2] $a f(t) \xrightarrow{Z.T.} a F(z)$

[3] $e^{\alpha t} f(t) \xrightarrow{Z.T.} f(z e^{\mp \alpha T})$ (z, lim, y) \in \mathbb{C}

[4] $a^t f(t) \xrightarrow{Z.T.} f\left(\frac{z}{a^T}\right)$

[5] $t f(t) \xrightarrow{Z.T.} -T z \frac{dF(z)}{dz}$

[6] initial value

$$f(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} F(z)$$

[7] final value

$$f(\infty) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) F(z)$$

$$\text{Ex: } y(k+2) + 3y(k+1) + 2y(k) = \delta(k)$$

If $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = -1$, solve for $y(k)$

→ Using Z.T.

$$z^2 Y(z) - z^2 y(0) - z y(1) + 3[z Y(z) - z y(0)] \\ + 2 Y(z) = 1$$

$$z^2 Y(z) + z + 3z Y(z) + 2 Y(z) = 1$$

$$Y(z) [z^2 + 3z + 2] = 1 - z$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1-z}{z^2 + 3z + 2} = \frac{1-z}{(z+1)(z+2)} \\ = \frac{A}{z+1} + \frac{B}{z+2}$$

$$A = 2$$

$$B = -3$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{2}{z+1} - \frac{3}{z+2} = 2z^{-1} \frac{z}{z+1} - 3z^{-1} \frac{z}{z+2}$$

→ Inverse Z.T.

$$y(k) = 2(-1)^{k-1} u(k-1) - 3(-2)^{k-1} u(k-1)$$

$$\underline{Ex 8} \quad F(z) = \frac{z(z+1)}{(z+2)(z+4)}$$

$$= z \left[\frac{A}{z+2} + \frac{B}{z+4} \right]$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2} \quad B = +\frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{z+2} + 1.5 \frac{z}{z+4}$$

$$F(k) = -\frac{1}{2} (-2)^k u(k) + 1.5 (-4)^k u(k)$$

Report. $F(z) = \frac{z(z+1)}{(z+2)(z+4)}$ For $T = 0.5$ sec